## NEITHER SIDE GIVING WAY.

TWO PICTURES OF WESTERN UNION'S OPERATING ROOM.

no Improvement Perceptible—Varying Sintements of the Beiny Messages Un-dergo—The Strikers Sura they will Win on Sugar Reflecties Demand Prompt Service and Threaten Sulta-Vice-Prest-Sont May of the American Rapid Confer-ring with an Officer of the Brotherhood.

The Western Union business was in somewhat better condition yesterday than it been in before since the strike be-Nearly 300 operators of assorted abiliwere said to be in the operating room, of them were fresh after Sunday's quiet. The business was a little more than one-half its normal volume, so Press Agent cases clear. The longest delay was on Western wires, and that according to the check boys, did not exceed one hour. These lads say, how-ever, that a large number of Western messages were received that were dated on Saturday. They put the number of messages sent out in the daytime at over 20,000. A regular day's work, according to Mr. Somerville, is 70,000. A report made with great detail to the strikers says that work, in spite of the improvement, was much more than an hour behind on a

number of specified wires.

The strikers say that nothing like 800 operrs were at work in the operating room. Mr. Jay Gould was in the building nearly all day. He frequently passed from one floor to another and from room to room. He was in the operating room about 1 o'clock. When asked what he thought of the situation he said he was perfectly satisfied with it, and that he thought the success of the policy adopted by the company was assured. The 300 operators were enough, he said, to handle all the busi-ness that was offered. The reason why the company still kept out its notices that it was receiving business sub-ject to delay was that some of its Western lines had suffered by the electrical storms and the company did not know at what moment they might be further interfered with. The business handled by the company on Sunday was much larger than he had expected it would be. Mr. Gould had a long con-ference with Mr. Somerville in the forencon. Mr. Somerville said it resulted in no change

The strikers heard a report that Mr. Gould had had an unfriendly interview with acting President Eckert, had criticised Mr. Eckert's management of affairs and had intimated that management of affairs and had intimated that Mr. Eckort had misrepresented matters to him. Mr. Gould said, as to this, that he was satisfied with the way the company's affairs had been managed since the strike began. Mr. Cyrus W. Field returned to the city, after an absence of three days. He said that the company had no thought of yielding, so far as he knew. He denied the report that he had held a conference with Master Workman Campbell of the Brotherhood.

IN THE OPERATING BOOM. IN THE OPERATING ROOM.

Mr. Somerville said that two of the Brotherhood had returned to work. They had been sent out of town at their own request. He was positive that none of the workers had left. There was a report that eighteen of the lady operators were going to leave at 12:10, reenacting the whistle scene of Thursday. They did not do so. One of the Brotherhood said he had expected them to come, but that some misunderstanding had arisen among them. Miss Minnie Donnelly, an operator, said:

"Twenty-two of the girls would have walked out this afternoon at the blowing of a whistle, but the lady who was to blow it didn't blow. Some say our committee asked them to wait until to-morrow. They are ready to some."

Two men were climbing the stairs to the dining room on the upper floor.

"We saim to have a full force this morning."

Said one of them.

"Yes anoth us they are "replied the other."

dining room on the upper floor.

"We seem to have a full force this morning."
said one of them.

"Yes, such as they are," replied the other.
Mr. Somerville, when asked about the efficiency of the operators at work, said that the 300 were about equal to 200 of the strikers.

Two check boys and one check girl were discharged yesterday. They said it was because they had roused to work at the instruments.

They are relatives of the strikers.

The money order department of the Western Union is still closed.

Messages that were brought in with the stipulation that they were to be sent by a certain hour were in many cases refused.

A working operator said that only fifty wires in the operating room were unused during the day, but that many were worked slowly. The plan of handling operators was to shift the skilful ones from table to table as the messages accumulated.

Concerning the importation of English operators.

skilful once from table to table as the messages accumulated.

Concerning the importation of English operators, Mr. Somerville said that the company could easily handle them. The difference in the two systems was nothing, because as Englishman would be put at each end of each wire they would serve. He said that Dr. Green, President of the company, was in London, and would secure such help of that kind as was necessary. He had no doubt that cable operators were on their way over. It was necessary to take measures to prevent the closing of the cables for any long time, but he did not believe the cable operators would strike.

QUOTATIONS FROM CHICAGO MIXED OR MISSING.

the cable operators would strike.

QUOTATIONS FROM CHICAGO MIXED OR MISSING.

The Wall street community transacted its business as well yesterlay as on any day since the strike began. The Western Union had three operators besides the receiving clerks in the Stock Exchange long room, the Mutual Union one, and the Bankers' and Merchants' its full force. The Broad street office of the Western Union had a larger force of operators than it has had before since the strike. A large proportion of the business received at both offices is transmitted to the main offices of the company by pneumatic tube.

The state of affairs at the Produce Exchange was about the same as on Saturday. The Exchange depends upon the Chicago Board of Trade for quotations by which it is governed. They were lew and far between yesterday as on Saturday, although Western Union was reported to have replaced the striking Gold and Stock telegraphers in Chicago. The quotations received came over the Postal Telegraph wires. They were however, so inaccurate that they could not be depended upon. For instance, August corn was quoted at 51% a bushel, and in less than an hour at 51%. The brokers were kept informed by private wires of the general condition of the Chicago markets. The official quotations of cats as received by telegraph over the Postal wires was 12 cents a bushel. In fact, the quotations were so untrustworty as to result in a practical suspension of business.

At the Cotton Exchange, where at present a small volume of business is boing transacted. little inconvenience has been felt.

A Cincinnati newspaper telegraphed by a lessed wire to New York last night for special despatches giving the stock quotations and produce and live stock market reports usually obtained from the Associated Pross.

Another despatch came from Cincinnati at midnight, inquiring about a base ball report filed at 8 o'clock.

The story of the combination between the

FLYING BUMORS OF THE DAY,

The story of the combination between the American lapid and the Baltimore and Ohio to injure Western Union by taking back the Brotherhood was denied at both offices. At the Bapid office it was said that if they should do so the Western Union could retailate by cutting rates until it had run both of them out of the business. Officers of both of these companies said they were picking business up rapidly from day to day.

There was a story that the Associated Press operators would be called out as a measure for forcing the Western Union to terms. Assistant Superintendent French said that it was impossible. Those operators had all personally assured him that they were not going out. Besides that their pay was much larger than they could get in the employ of a telegraph company. They had no inducement to go.

A report was circulated that the Western Union was mailing its messages by the hundred. At the Post Office it was said that Western Union mail had not largely increased. At the door of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company in Broad street was the sign. No delay." The Southern office in Beaver street did the bulk of the Philadelphia business yesterday. The Southern office in Beaver street did the bulk of the Philadelphia Company was transmitting messages by the thousand between New York and Chicago. Heasages were also sent to Cleveland and Binghamton.

ALFORNS AT THE STRIKERS' DAILY MEETING.

Irving Hall was filled again resterday foremoon at the meeting of the striking operators.

Chairman John Mitchell said that any brother
or slater who was in need might report to
Misor Davis, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and would be supplied. The regular
mer bay day would be August 1. and members
walld be informed where to go for their
young the meeting to-day will be in Clarenfon Hall at 11 o'clock.

A Mobile despatch, saying that the strike
was solid in the South, was read, Charlotte,
M. C., sent word that the telegraph office was
men having all gone.

Mr. O'Reilly lets of the Western Halon.

Wheatstone staff, said that efforts had been made unsuccessfully to tempt the Wheatstone men back to their places. The rumor of ship loads of operators coming from Great Britain was nonsense. Not a man wou'd come. All were in sympathy with the American strikers, and when the strike was won the speaker would go over and organize the operators there into a union.

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A Chicago despatch said there was a prospect that all the chief operators would come into the strike. Nine hundred Knights of Labor sent greeting.

Utlea telegraphed that nobody was at work. James Smith of the linemen said Gen. Eckert in an interview had stated that a lineman who was injured or became ill in the company's service was paid full salary for the first two weeks and half salary for the next two. As a fact, the company had never paid a cent to an injured lineman until ferced to do so by a sult, and generally managed to beat him in those suits. One lineman recovered \$500. Others had been helped along by subscriptions from their brother linemen, and one had been set up in business at a little corner stand. The strike had resulted in organizing and comenting together the linemen, and in another week every one worth having in the United States would be in the organization.

A Richmond operator telegraphed: "The Richmond nine is still at the bat. Joined this afternoon by Cudiff as umpire." "Cudiff," the Chairman added, "is undoubtedly the most important accession to our ranks, since he is the best electrician in the South."

A gentleman at Hoston telegraphed on Saturday," said the Chairman, "seking a friend to secure him a room at the Astor House. When the despatch got through the Western Union office the gentleman wanted a room in the storehouse."

Mr. O'Reilly read some verses written by L.

Union office the gentleman wanted a room in the 'storehouse.'

Mr. O'Reilly read some versos written by L. Park Cole, ex-mannger of the Western Union, which closed with the following lines: Soon the "Good-by" of the signal flashed o'er many a league of wire.

By the flagars worn and weary, lab'ring for a starveling's

the angers worn and weary, has ring to a startening a hirs, shall be exchanged for "Good morning" by glad hearts and seady brain, and throughout a prosperous nation "peace and unity "shall reign.

The Chairman said a volunteer operator was wanted at Jersoy City. A man was found at once. A Montreal message read: "It took one hour and six minutes, actual time, to get six cable messages off in the Western Union office here." RESOURCES OF THE BROTHKRHOOD.

mesages off in the Western Union office here."

RESOURCES OF THE BROTHERHOOD.

Secretary John McClellan said the telegraphers were better organized and more confident than on the day they went out.

We have not begun to fight yet," he said. because it has not become necessary. Our bearing has brought the whole weight of public opinion on our side. It is not necessary to destroy a dollar's worth of property. We have legitimate, peaceful resources, not yet called into play, that will show the public and the corporation that employs us that our power is still greater than we have yet shown. I hope it will not be necessary for us to go any further in this fight. Public opinion has called on this corporation to come to terms, and we are patiently awaiting a message from the Western Union to that effect. The Western Union is probably keeping up with its business, as it claims, though mixed up in its most important wires, but this is because it has no business. There are 400 or 500 operators here capable of sending 300 messages in a day, and the company is sending from 15,000 to \$00,000 less messages a day than before the strike. I hear that the public is attempting to help our strike by holding business back, but they can better help us by flooding the company with business and demanding its immediate transmission. This fight is as completely over as if we were all back at our desks to-day, and we will invergo back except in a body with the recognition of our Brotherhood. There should be no cases of suffering among us. If we had stayed in none of us would have received a cent for two weeks, and we should ail be able to get along until the first of next month. But if any married men or girls require help they should have it, and diligont foneity will be made. Let us just remain as we are, be active, take advantage of everything that presents itself to us, and I am confident that by the middle of this week we will see the Western Union committee at the feet of our committee at our headquarters in the Manhattan Hotel."

and the character of the Brotherhood."

The following Baltimore despatch was read:

"The B. and O. are up to something. They extended an invitation to all their employees to a banquet in the Central building to-day. It was respectfully declined.

Operator Kehler of the Mining Exchange said the Gold and Stock Tolegraph Company, since it came under the control of the Western Union, had had the same penurious and oppressive practices.

since it came under the control of the Western Union, had had the same penurious and oppressive practices.

"We should stick to the Western Union," he said, "If it takes a year. They have stuck to us for ten solid years, and never listened to a single petition, not even one for fresh air in a room where we were dying for the want of it."

"I have it on good authority," the Chairman said, "that New York was unable to raise Washington at any time yesterday,"
Thomas Morse of Linemen's Assembly No. 2,224 said; "It is one year since the birth of this organization. The lineman has generally been pictured to the community in the light of a Texas cowboy. None of us has ever trod the halls of Harvard College or sung college songs under the eims of Yale, but we are able to claim those rights which belong to every American citizen. When the whistle blow for the operators on Thursday, the fog horn of the linemen had already sounded, and 400 linemen had thrown off their spure. We do not wish to follow you in this fight, but to stand beside you, nay, to be placed in front of you."

A quarter of an hour's speech was here made by John Swinton.

The strikers had a report yesterday that the cable operators at North Sidney and Duxbury had struck. It was denied at the offices.

A REPORT FROM THE OPERATING ROOM.

A meeting of the Brooklyn Assembly of the Telegraphers' Krotherhood was held in Grand

A REPORT FROM THE OPERATING ROOM.

A meeting of the Brooklyn Assembly of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood was hold in Grand Central Hall, 422 Fulton street, last night, Master Workman Jansen presided. Mr. P. J. Tierney read a communication from one of the clerks of the central office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, giving the names of those who remained at work after the signal for the strike was given, and who are still at work —39 male and 38 female operators, including chiefs.

The communication went on to show the exact state of affairs in the operating room, as follows:

act state of affairs in the operating room, as follows:

To reporters and others standing at the door the wires all hook clear, but the vacant dooks near the manager's desk are covered with messages to be sent, Loneville, Chicago, Chicago, Chicago, and present the control of the control of

quadrupies all day, the former sensing, the property of the manner clerk not be any person see the books, and to give no information whatever in regard to the number of messages handled.

Gen. Eckert and Jay Gould were here, and both looked very serious about something. very serious about something.
Considering the rest the operators obtained vesterday,
the delay was slight to what it has been or will be
Cincinnatiant D. M. was 41, hours behind. A great
many race measages have been awaiting transmission Cincinnati at 5 P. M was 45, hours behind. A great many race messages have been awaiting transmission since 2 30.

Pittaburgh—Very little business to-day, but what there is is 3 hours and 50 minutes behind. Operator says wait-ing for chief; were grounded.

Chicago—All hooks plied up 3 hours and 25 minutes on biz.

Chicago—All hooks plied to 3 hours and 25 minutes on biz.

Montreal hadity driayed, specially cables.

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Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington have done very listic to-day, less than one-inventieth part of other day's business; nevertheless hadly handled and claryed.

New Orleans six hours behind, and operators talking about races to-day.

Long Branch badly delayed; operator at table doing nothing. Earnlogs sent 50 and received 60; before strike had two men on this wire, and would exchange a total following the 25 hours behind; other wires are delayed in

RECOGNITION BY THE LAW TELEGRAPH COMPANY. A demand was made by the Brotherhood on the Law Telegraph Company of 140 Fulton street yesterday for a reduction of the hours of their linemen from nine to eight per day. This company is a telephone company. It employs eight linemen, and pays them \$65 a month. The demand had been expected since Thursday. At 5's the company granted the reduction. Chairman Milchell, in sheaking of the concession, said that the reduction in the hours was a small matter compared with the recognition of the Brotherhood which it involved.

More than one hundred operators were at work after 10 o'clock last night in the Western Union operating room. Many of them ware women. The crowd are not here because they want to be," said a lad who had been in

the room all the evening. "They have to work to get the business off." Six of them rode down the elevator at 10:08. "I've been to work since morning. I'm so dizzy I can hardly see." said one of them.

Mr. C. W. Erwin was in the operating room, He has charge of the branch offices. He said that six branch offices were opened in the city yesterday, and that thirty-five in all will be open to-day.

that six branch offices were opened in the city yesterday, and that thirty-five in all will be open to-day.

The Law Committee of the company met yesterday. The strike was not discussed, it was said at the end of the season.

At the New York office of the Associated Press last night it was said that the following was the record of the number of words received there on the dates given; July 18, 9909; July 18, 16, 7,34; July 18, 789; July 18, 9909; July 19 (the day of the strike), 10,402; July 20, 9,249.

This does not include the cable news nor the matter sent from the Bouthern cities over the leased wire; but a comparison of those reports would be unfair, since for special reasons the volume coming from both sources has been largely increased since the strike began.

Attorney Carey of Western Union said that a new feature was the reception of spurious messages. Several had been received during the day that purported to be signed by superintendents atvarious cities. The same story was told by each message. The superintendents were tired out and disheartened. On investigation it was in all cases learned that the superintendents had sent no such message. It was believed that the strikers had been cutting out wires and sending the messages for effect, or porhaps for fun.

WAS A LINEMAN INTERPERED WITE?

At none of the offices was there any difficulty with the wires, At the office of the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Telephone Company Mr. W. H. Eckert said that several of their wires were damaged by Sunday's fire, A lineman was sent to repair them. He was driven away by striking linemen. Another man was sent, protected by the police, and the wires were repaired.

At the Oak street police station, just around the corner from the break in the wires, nothing was known last night of any such interference with the lineman.

was known last night of any such interference with the ineman.

The wires belonging to the Police and Fire Denartments and those of the Western Union were temporarily repaired yesterday.

Mr. John Mitchell said yesterday that a lineman named Cleve, who was at work in Hunter's Point, had been arrested and locked up because he had left at home the permit required by the companies, and was elimbing a pole.

A large tree fell at the Bowery and Second street early yesterday morning carrying with it and breaking the wires of Western Union and of the Fire Department.

SUGGESTING ARBITRATION.

The Executive Committee of the Board of

of the Fire Department.

SUGGERTING ARBITRATION.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday passed resolutions declaring that the public interest in the telegraph service is paramount, and that the strike should be ended at once by submitting the questions in dispute to a Board of arbitration. This Board, the resolutions suggest might be composed of three operators, three directors of telegraph companies, and three officers of commercial exchanges, a majority to rule on all questions. The resolutions also say that a corporation that is paying 6 per cent, dividends in deflance of law on an unparalleled mass of fictilious stock, has doubled the price of ocoan telegraphy, and stifled competition on land, ought not to crowd down its operatives to wages lower than the United States Government pays to employees of similar intelligence and grade in the postal service. The committee believes that the decision in the casos arising out of the freight handlors' strike applies now, and that the aid of the courts ought to be invoked to compet the prompt transanission of telegrams, unless steps are speedily taken to adjust the present difficulties equitably.

Accommittee of operators called at The Sun office last evening, desiring that public attontion be called to the propriety of a large mass meeting at Cooper Union, addressed by prominent speakers, to give encouragement and support to their movement.

The base ball game at the Polo grounds to day between linemen and operators, for the benefit of the Brotherhood, will open at 4 P. M. MASTER WOREMAIN CAMPBELL'S NEWS.

day between linemen and operators, for the week we will see the Western Union committee at the feet of our committee at our headquarters in the Manhattan Hotel."

TROUBLES OF A MAN THAT DID NOT STRIKE, D. T. Mervine, an operator who remained at work in the Western Union building two days after the strikers went out, described the state of affairs there.

"My situation was a peculiar one." he said.
"I had n good job and good prospects, and thought I could keep down my self-respect and stay. But when I found myself surrounded by second-class or third-class operators I couldn't stand it. I had been trying to ket a message from Manager Dealy to his wife, at some point in New Jersey, but operators along the line opened on me, and I couldn't get It through. I had the same luck with a message from Secret town. The subordinate officials are all in sympathy with the strike, but they dare not express their feeling. The chief operators would all come out upon very little inducement by some personal friend who would explain the situation and the character of the Brotherhood.

"The B. and O. are up to something. They extended an invitation to all their employees to a banquet in the Central building to-day. It was respectfully decimed."

Lawsuits Threatened in Botherhood with the Boston.

"As person of the Brotherhood arrived in the City posterially. It was respectfully in the city posterial of the Committee of the Telegraph of the Executive Committee working in conference with May, but refused by setting the proposition from the city posterial and the city posterial and the character of the Brotherhood with the city posterial and the proposition from Committee of the Telegraph Company. It was readed an invitation to all their employees to be a banquet in the Central building to-day. It was respectfully decimed."

Lawsuits Threatened in Boston.

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BOSTON, July 23. - Ten more operators joined the Brotherhood to-day, and there were no desertions. The battery men of the Western Union struck and have gone with the others. It is believed that in a day or two this will very seriously embarrass the working of the wires, the 8,000 jars in the battery room requiring constant attention. More business was offered by the public than on Saturday, and the Western Union claimed to be handling it promptly. The company's customers tell a different story.

The first to bring the machinery of the law to bear upon the Western Union are the sugar refineries. Their officers first notified the company in New York of their intended action, and this afternoon their representatives offered a message at 109 State street for New York. The receiving elerk proceeded to stamp on its face. Accepted, subject to mailing or other delay." The gentlemen refused to allow the message to remain under such conditions, and it was returned to them. Supt. Roche was consulted and said that he was powerless in the matter, being obliged to follow in structions from New York. An action will be begun at once in the Supreme Court to compet the company to resume its duties to the public. It is believed that a ponalty of \$100 and full damages can be collected of the company for every message refused or delayed.

Reports of the Strike in Other Cities. ALBANY, July 23.—The Western Union business was one-third less to-day than on last Monday. It is handled with the usual despatch. One striker applied

employ him. The force now numbers twenty-five—two more than on Saturday. PRILADBLERIA, July 23.—One of the Strikers, who was also a member of the Brotherhood, to-day presented himself at the Western Union main office and tendered his services. They were accepted, and he was taken to the operating room, where he was immediately put to work. The office reports that all business is handled without delay. There was very little interest in day at the Oil Exchange, where businesses wholly depends upon prompt telegraphic service with Oil City and Bradford.

Baltrinous, July 23.—At the Corn and Flour Exchange to day the telegraph service was very mastisfactory.

Wasnington, July 23.—The business of the departments is taken subject to delay, as an officer of the State Department learned for the first time to-day. A subscription for the strikers was opened to-day at a private banking liques.

Chicago, July 23.—The situation in the Western Union Chicago, July 23.—The situation in the Western Union Chice here is being rapidly righted. There is a large force of good operators, and business is promptly handled. Beventeen hundred messages were sychanged on the Wheatstone instrument. Western Union recruited a new force for its Gold and Rock telegraph service in this city, and market quotations reached subscribers as wend.

new force for its Gold and Rock felegraph service in this city, and market quotations reached subscribers as issue.

The officers of the Telephone Company report that unknown persons have cut its wires in test boxes and cupolas at five different places in the city. About fifty wires were severed and a large number of tags was changed, so that repairers and linemen, were greatly hampered in remedying the trouble. All the wires cut were on private lines. The officials also stated that the maps of their circuits had disappeared. Early yesterday morning, they say, a number of linemen engaged in raising wires to allow a house to be moved under them were set upon by twonty or thirty persons, and their work was so impeded that the police were called out. The Telephone Company offers a reward for the detection of any person interfering with its property. Circusaryt, July 22.—The first attempt to organize the new force was made to-day. The operators were permanently assigned to the different wires, and business is moving in a much inore satisfactory manner. The market reports are coming requisity from all points.

Misersis, July 23.—The gold and stock indicates at working this morning. All the market reports are coming requisity from all points. Misersis, July 23.—The gold and stock indicates at working this morning. All the market reports are coming requisity from all points. Misersis, July 23.—The change, Mirchanit's Exchange, and two bucket shops struck, thus compilicating matters, and leaving the exchanges without quotations, which the Western Union had arranged should be sent. Galvestos, July 23.—There is now a force of twenty on the rolls of the Western Union office here, which is rather in excess of the number employed before the strike. The rairrond telegraph operators and clerks from the Gould railrond system, logsither with the mansers of country offices and a few amateurs, make up the number. The strikers are firm, and liave the hearty sympathy of the community.

Salvation Army Parades Prohibited. SYRACUSE, July 23.—The Board of Aldermen might passed a resolution preventing the Salvation may from conducting atreet parades in this city here-

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD. NO DECREASE IN THE MORTALITY FROM

CHOLERA IN EGYPT. Loprosy Sprending in One Town-Fears of a Serious Outbreak of Cholora in Bombay-Action on the Canal Agreement Postponed. LONDON, July 23 .- The returns of mortality from the cholers in Egypt differ widely. A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that the number of deaths at Cairo and in its suburbs in the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning was 437, those at Ghizeh 68, and at Chibin 150. The English Gov-ernment will despatch twelve doctors, who are experts in cholers, to Egypt to-morrow.

A despatch from Alexandria says that the report of deaths on Sunday from cholera is as follows: At Damietta, 17; Mansurah, 10; Sam-anoud, 23; Tautah, 17; Chobar, 17; Chibin, 38; at nine other places. 78. There were 295 deaths from the disease at Cairo during the same time. The Khedive and the Ministers

same time. The Khedive and the Ministers have gone to Cairo for the purpose of remedying the confusion in the sanitary arrangements.

Advices from Egypt say that in addition to an outbreak of choiers at the town of Fareskour, eight miles southwest of Damietta, the leprosy has appeared there, and is spreading rapidly. There are neither doctors nor medicines at Fareskour.

A serious outbreak of choiers is exported at Bombay, as there were thirty-seven sporadic cases of the disease there during iast week.

At Suez, quarantine against arrivals from infected and suspected ports has been renewed. A despatch from Simis says that a doctor, with forty assistants, has been ordered to proceed from India to Egypt.

Paris, July 23.—Inspectors are visiting all houses in the populous quarters of the city, in order to institute measures to guard against the cholers.

Cairo, July 23.—A large part of Bulak has

the cholera.

Carso, July 23.—A large part of Bulak has been burned. Corpses were found in many of the houses. The 800 inhabitants of Bulak encamped at Tourah are surrounded by a cordon. Nothing is supplied them, and they are dying of famine. Cholera is apreading among the

Parliament Not to be Asked to Sauction it

LONDON, July 23 .- Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons this after-noon that he would not ask Parliament at this session to sanction the agreement in regard to the Suez Canal made with M. de Lessops. Mr. Gladstone also said that the consideration of the agreement was dropped owing to the gen-eral objection to the scheme, and because more time had been asked for by some of the members. He declined to express his opinion relative to the bold idea in favor of international committee to control tive to the bold idea in favor of an international committee to control the canal, although he admitted that the canal would be made to benefit all. This utterance was received with cheers by the House. England, said Mr. Gladstone, will not use her temporary exceptional position in Egypt to invade rights which had been invitually acquired. M. de Lesseps had informed Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, in their negotiations in Paris, that he considered that the Government was not in any way bound to press the agreement on Parliament. But, whatever should be done, a second canal would be constructed as rapidly as possible.

The announcement of the Prime Minister was received with cheers by the members of the opposition.

Sir Stafford Northcote said that the canal negotiations must have been gravely mismanaged to have raised issues causing ill feeling against France.

In the House of Lords, Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, said that the agreement would be referred to a special committee.

The Marquis of Salisbury said that when the papers relating to the canal negotiations were presented to Parliament the Opposition would be able to judge whether it was their duty to take further measures to ascertain the views of Parliament or of the Government in regard to the canal transaction, which, he asserted, deeply compromised national interests. He declared that M. de Lesseps, in order to cut a second canal across the Islamms of Suez, must obtain the consent of Egypt, which was really the consent of Egypt will be consented and across the Islamms of Suez, must obtain the consent of Egypt, which was really th

the consent of England. The Government, he said, should state the terms on which its consent would be granted.

A letter from M. do Lesseps to Mr. Gladstone dated July 20. in relation to the provisional canal agreement, is published here. M. do Lesseps points out in the letter that the agreement gives such just rights as are permitted by the obligations of a company which enjoys an exclusive monopoly for 99 years. He fears that the unpleasant discussion which has arisen in England with reference to the agreement may long prejudice friendly sentiments between the English and the French peoples. He begs Mr. Gladstone, in the interest of general peace and of the France-English alliance, not to consider himself bound by the agreement. If it is suspended or even withdrawn, he says, the Sucz Canal Company, while it will immediately proceed with the construction of the second canal, will enforce reductions of dues as stipulated in the agreement.

M. de Lesseps Informed Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson in their recent conference at Paris that the capital for the new canal would be raised by an allotment of shares or debentures. England to have the option of subscribing in respect of her shares.

The Times in a leading article says that it is quite possible, to say the least, that there may be, in accordance with rumor, divisions of opinion within the Cabinet relative to the expediency of proceeding with the completion of the Sucz Canal agreement.

Compliment to the American Rifemon. LONDON, July 23.—The Times, referring to the rife match, says: "To qualify our national complacency it is well to remember not only the superiority of the Americans at the shorter and more practically impor-tant ranges, but that they though shooting in weather tranger to the more at the state that and a closer fight to the state of the state of the state of the sist upon their abandoning the wind gauges.

Hono Kono, June 21.-Admiral Pang Yunk, the noted Chinese optum revenue farmer, is dead.

Occurrences at Hankow indicate an extensive movement for the overthrow of the Present Chinese dynasty Large mother-of-pearl ovater beds have been discovered on the north coast of Borneo.

No Beef for French Troops in Tenquin. Hono Kono, July 23 .- The Chinese have pro-HONO AGO, July 23.—Ind Children have pro-hibited the export of bullecks for the use of the French troops in Tonquin. Two cargoes of cattle are detained at lisinan. The French Admiral has made actrong com-plaint, and the British Concul has also protested, some of the shipments being by an English firm.

Hereay to Disobey the Pope's Circular. DUBLIN, July 23.-Cardinal McCabe, receiving the clergy on Sunday, condemned the false teachers who asserted that the Pope, in issuing his late circular, was exceeding his legitimate sphere of authority, or had been influenced by secular motives. Those disubeying the circular, he said, incurred the guilt of heresy.

Meeting of the Emperors. VIENNA, July 23.—The Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Austria will meet at Ischl, not at Gastein, where it has all along been understood they would come together. Cauci Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Miniater of Foreign Affairs, will leave Vienna for Ischl te-morrow.

Crops in Great Britain. LONDON, July 23.—The Times, in its crop re-port, says the area of wheat planted in the United Kingdom is from ten to fifteen per cent. belowkhat of lest year, and the yield will be below the average. Reports from the Continent are very similar in their concinnions.

Arrival Out of the Knighte Templar. LONDON. July 23.-The members of the Apollo Commandery of Knights Templar of Chicago, who em-barked at New York on the 14th inst. on the City of Rome for a tour of Europe, landed at Liverpool this morning. All of them are in good health.

The Prince of Hobeniohe Coming. BRRLIN, July 23.—The Prince of Hobenlohe-Langenburg, who is President of the German Colonial Society, is about to start on a two months' journey through the United States and northwest Canada.

Afray Between English and French Marines. Carno, July 23.—It is rumored here that an affray took place between English and French murines at Port Said to-day, and that several were killed and wounded.

Rumored Defeat of Cetywaye. Dunnan, July 22.—It is reported that Usibepu has defeated Cetywayo and burned Unundi. Cetywayo is said to be wounded. A Nibilist Plot Discovered.

Br. Perkunnung, July 23.—A clue to a Nihilist plot has been discovered at Tula, capital of the Government of that name.

Smoke "Welcome" Cigarettee.

EIGHT MEN CRUSHED TO DRATH.

were Repairing Falling in Upon Thom. STRACUSE, July 23 .- At 3:35 P. M. to-day a terrible accident occurred at the Onondaga Iron Company's blast furnace, about a half mile west of the village of Geddes. For several weeks the blast furnace has been unused, it having been out of repair. Joseph Dawson, with a gang of men, has been engaged in re-moving the inner or fire bricks of the arch. leaving only the outer course standing. The foreman considered the outer course entirely secure. Without the slightest warning, the arch caved in, burying the workmen beneath it. The men at the mill at once set to work to remove the victims, and in less than an hour eight bodies were taken from the ruins. Several hundred persons were at the scene. Sons, daughters, and wives wept as the dead bodies were removed from the ruins. Business was almost entirely suspended in the village, and the place looked as though stricken by a panic. The following is the list of the victims, all of

The following is the list of the victims, all of whom except John Barry were killed outright: Joseph Dawson, the head mason, who leaves a widow and ten children: John Fogerty, aged 28, the support of an aged and widowed mother; Michael Carroll, Anthony Lyden, Frank Hefty, John Wendell, David Reagan, and John Barry. The latter is the only one of the victims who was heard to make an outery.

The excitement among the employees and many outside laboring men was interse, and open threats of violence were heard. One man was heard to volunteer to shoot Mr. Gere, the manager, and the general foreman, who were both present. The impression prevalled that they were criminally negligent in allowing the men to go to the furnace to work in the condition in which it was. The furnace is 16 feet in diameter and 60 feet high. The men had taken out and were relaying the bricks on the lower part. A small scaffold was across the furnace at a height of eight feet from the ground. It was said by Mr. Gere, manager of the company, that it was known that the lining of the upper part was in a dangerous condition, and that he warned the men before they went in. The fellow workmen of the dead men said that it was not known that the lining was in a dangerous state. Without warning the sixty tone weight of brick fell upon the men. The sound was muffled by the fron walls, and there was no crash. A great cloud of dust blew out from the doors of the furnace, filling the factory, which is eighty feet long, and bricks were thrown out on the floor. The men outside were blinded by the dust, and it was several minutes before they could group their way inside of the furnace with hoes and shovels. They then began to dig out the mass of bricks, After digging nearly half an hour they found the crushed and bruised bodies. They were lifted into open wagons and driven through the village and to the Morgue. The Coroner will make a searching inquest. The feeling against R. N. Gere, the manager, is intense in Geddea and, by the advice of friends, he has left

AFTER CONEY ISLAND GAMBLERS.

AFTER CONEY ISLAND GAMBLERS.

Chief McKane Orders a Eals, which is Executed, but Not Successfully.

"Notify every gambling house keepr on Coney Island that his piace must be clear of all gambling devices and shut at 8 o'clock tonight, or he will be brought before the court," said Chief of Police John F. McKane to Sorgeant Connors yesterday morning.

Last night at 8 o'clock the blick of ivory chips and the rattle of the ball as it runs around the roulette wheel were heard in four of the seven principal faro banks. These were the New York House, the Elliott House. Sleight's Campbell House, the Foxhall, and Tappan's Boulevard House, They were brilliantly illuminated and bussiness was going on about as usual. Anybody could go into them. No questions were asked. All one had to do was to open the door and walk in. There was no attempt at conceniment. Just before 9 o'clock thirty uniformed Gravesend police met by appointment in the Chief of Police's little office. Here Chief of Police's little office, Here Chief

after the Bree-ssion, and small boys followed after the procession, and made occasional jeers at the men. Down on the Boulevard the Foxhall, Johnson & Draper's, Height's & Tappan's were as quiet as a country churchyard, but in West street the brightly illuminated curtains in several rooms in Keenan's Elilott House, and the New York House led the police to believe that gambling was in progress there. So they ransacked them, and they proved to be all right.

At 10:30 o'clock every gambling house had been visited, and found closed. The cappers were the busiest men on the island yesterday until an hour before the raid, when they passed out of sight. The pool sellers were all open vesterday as usual, and were doing a lively business, especially at Paul Bauer's Club House, where there were uniformed men to keep the crowd in line. The last iron steamboat which left Coney Island brought to this city a dozen flashily dressed men, carrying satchels. They were presumably gamblers.

Michael Quian Struck by an Engine after

A rain storm scattered the excursionists at Woodside, Long Island, on Sunday evening, and most of them rushed to the railroad station. There was an express train due a few minutes before the regular passenger train for New York arrived. It passed between two crowds, one on either platform, and as soon as the read was clear a number of passengers going to New York, but on the wrong side of the tracks, attempted to cross. The railroad officials shouted to them, warning them of the approach of the 7½ down train to New York, which was sweeping up to the station. Nobody there, however, was more efficient in trying to avert danger than Deputy Sheriff Michael Quinn. When the train was twenty yards from the station, one of the excursionists—a woman—still stood upon the track. She seemed to be naralyzed with fright, and did not move. The train was a long one and the engineer, who saw the woman, tried to stop the train, and the fireman sounded the whistle, which seemed to be scaled, when Quinn jumped from the platform and threw his arms around her waist. The train was then almost on them, but with a great effort he threw her almost headlong from the track. The next second he was hurled twenty feet away by a blow from the engine.

"It was as brave a thing as ever was done," said Frank Lawlor." Quinn was blind in one eye, and some people think he mistook the distance between him and the train, but I know he would have done it under any circumstances."

Quinn's head was cut open and his side crushed in. He died in twenty minutes. The name of the woman whose life he saved is not known. She saw him fall after he had been struck, and as she took her seat in the train that was about to eart for Long Island City she burst into tears. Quinn was about 40 years old. He was married and the father of six children, the oldest of whom is 14. The family is in straitened circumstances. crowds, one on either platform, and as soon as the road was clear a number of passengers

It was positively stated in Brooklyn yesterday that in a few days the gas war between the Fulton day that in a sw days the gas war between in a future of the Municipal and Brooklyn companies had virtually come to an end, and that the compact of peace would be ratified in a few days. The latter have, it is said, agreed to sell the Fulion Municipal Company twenty per cent, of their \$2,(49),(9.0) stock at par. The price of gas will be immediately advanced to the old rate of \$2. It is also expected that the Nassau Company, which has hittherformmented independent of the Indusence of the Standard Oil Company, will join in the pool.

NEW JERSEY.

In the cematery of the Dutch Reformed Church, on Jersey City Heights, the name of Mornblower appears frequently on the tombstones.

The tax rate in Newark last year was \$2.44 on \$100, an increase of 34 cents over that of 1881. Yesterday the County Board of Assessors flaced the county rate at the cents, a reduction of 17 cents, and afterward the city rate was found to be \$1.28, making the rate in Newarf for county and city purposes \$2.08. The reduction is due to an increase of 4 per cent, in the valuations and to a decrease in the State's demands. a decrease in the State's demands.

Yesterday afternoon a lot of boys made fun of a colored man. John Hough, who was steering a canalboat that was passing through the cut. The mid and the fitter did not stop boys more made. The mid about them to so the stop boys more make. Hough then went to include the most of the stop boys more make. Hough then went to include the stop boys more make. Hough then went to have both barries into the crowd. Two boys, Joseph and William Parrell, living in Pine street, received shot in their faces, and were badly, although not fatally, injured. Hough was arrested.

THE PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP. Fregramme of the Proposed Journey to th

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 23.-President Arthur arrived here at about noon to-day on the United States steamer Despatch. He and is daughter Nellie were driven to the Stockton Hotel, where they at once retired to the President's suite of rooms. Спісасо, July 23.—Gen. Sheridan to-day gave

the details of the contemplated trip of the President to the Yellowstone region. The General said that the party will consist of President Arthur, Secretary Lincoln, Eurrogate Rollins of New York, Gov. J. Schuyler Crosby o Rollins of New York, Gov. J. Behnyler Crosby of Montana, Senator Vest, and Gen. Sheridan, and will start from this city on Aug. 3 by a special train tendered by the Northwesters and Union Pacific roads. Green River station, on the Union Pacific, will be reached on the night of Aug. 5. At 7. M. of the 6th the party will take spring wagons and drive to Atlantic City, remaining there overnight, and will arrive at Fort Washakie on the 7th After resting at Fort Washakie one day they will go on horseback, accompanied by Capt. E. M. Hayes and a troop of the Fifth United States Cavairy, up the valley of the Wind River, across the main chain of the Rocky Mountains into the Teton basin, near Jackson Lake, and thence to the Upper Geyser basin, arriving there about the 20th. After remaining three or four days in the National Park, the party will strike the Union Pacific Railroad at Livingston, where a special train, tendered by the Northern Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern Railroads, will meet them and bring them back to Chicago. The camp equipage and forty days' rations for the escort and mess and the equippage for the Presidential party will be transported from Washakie by pack mules. About twenty-five of these mules will be for headquarters use and the remainder, about 125, will be used for the escort going and returning, and for supplying the trail to keep the President in daily communication with Washington, Gen. Sheridan said that the expedition would be beneficial to the President and Secretary Lincoln in the way of healthful exercise, and in addition give them an opportunity to see something of the Western frontier, its people, and some of the Military posts. There would be no expense attached to it, and there had been none in any of the expeditions the General had made in former years. Montana, Senator Vest, and Gen. Sheridan, and

ASBURY PARK IN A GALE A Sudden Wind that Did Much Damage and Killed One Man.

ASBURY PARK, July 23 .- A storm of wind and rain visited this place at 3% this afternoon. The water fell in torrents, and the wind blew a gale. Tin roofs were ripped off like so much paper, and shingles and limbs of trees were blown in every direction. The roofs were torn from the Howard, Glissy, Barrett, and Sunset hotels, which were badly damaged. Park and Ocean Grove, and outbuildings and

MRS. BANTA'S LIST OF CRUELTIES. Mr. Banta Denies Lavishing Praise on an Actress and Savage Advice on his Wife,

Mrs. Dora B. Banta is seeking in the Supreme Court a decree of separation from Samuel Banta, to whom she was married at Atlanta, Ga., in 1875. She says that her husband has treated her cruelly. He became infatuated with an actress, she asserts, and lav

A soap and candle factory owned by George O. Field of Flushing, L.I., and situated on Myrtle avenue, O. Field of Finshing, L.I., and situated on Myrtic avenue, was burned down some time ago. Another building was erected to replace it. On Saturday afternoon a workman saw two small tin cans secreted beneath the flooring at either end of the rear wall of the new structure. Each can was about the size of a tomato can and was labelled "Dynamite." A small tin cap, covered with tin foll and having a piece of wire attached to it was fastened to the top of each. The man, who came unexpectedly upon the cans, was overcome with fright for some moments. An examination was afterward made, and proved that the cans were empty and that the factory had been in no danger.

danger.

Mr. Field subsequently complained to the Flushing po-lice. He said that the cans were probably placed under the building as a joke, but he declared that he would make it an expensive joke for the person who designed it if he discovered its author. Virginia Democratic State Convention. LYNCHBURG, July 23.-The meeting of the Democratic State Convention to be held here on Wed needay is attracting a great deal of interest throughout

the State. There will be a larger attendance of delegates than has been the case for years, which is considered rather peculiar, inasmuch as there are no monitations to be made, but a simply the reorganization of the party. The secsion of the forward will be held in the operations. Ample preparations have been made for the estertainment of delegates. Gustave Boer, a young Hoboken cigar dealer,

Oblinary. The Hon, Ginery Twichell died in Brookline Mass., yesterday, aged 74. He was Superintendent of the Boston and Worcester Railroad in 1840, and became its President later on, retaining that office until 1967. He was actively connected with the Boston and Albany Railroad until his death. Mr. Twichell succeeded Mr. A. H. Rice in Congress in 1967, and was researed to the Porty-first and Porty-second Congresses.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. A sharp earthquake shock was felt in St. Thomas on he leth inst.

The Hon. Thomas Swann, ax Mayor of Baltimore, ex-Hovernor of Maryland, and ex-member of Congress, is dangerously ill at his country residence, near Leesburg, va. John Rizzo, the Halian who was shot in New Haven on Sunday night by John Castaguetti, a fellow countryman, died soon after midnight. Castaguetti was arrested yesterday morning on the road to Milford.

While Gee Kans, Harry Shafer, and Worthington McCuilish, young monatried men from Frosthurg, Md., were rowing in the Potomac River at Camberland yesterday afternoon, the boat capsiaed, and all three were drowned. The father, mother, and brother of Caroline Bronson, who died from malpractice last week in Waterbury, Conn., were arrested yesterday charged with maniaughter. They were held for examination on Wednesday.

In Word county, West West States and Sunday States and Sunday States and Sunday Su

In Wood county, West Virginia, on Sunday night, Calvin Williams was killed by John R. One and his son, waiter Coe. Williams was engaged to marry kins Coe, and the father and son allege that he should have done so account to have sweed her honor.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE DY THE

Arresting the Whole Paully - Policeman Bradley Patie to Ubtain Cred hee for a Curious Story Narrated to Justice Smith. Policeman Joseph Bradley of the Elizabeth Pollociman Joseph Bradley of the Elizabeta street station arraigned before Justice Smith in the Tombs Police Court yesterday Reubel and Anna Redestein, husband and wife, and their daughter Ross, aged 15 years, who live at 71 Bayard street. He entered a complaint against them of disorderly conduct, asserting that on Bunday night at 9 o'clock he was taking a drunken woman to the station house through Bayard street when the Hebraw family attacked him, the father

street when the Hebraw family attacked him, the father taking his club away and enabling the drunken woman in escape. Calling assistance, he took all three in charge. At the Elizabeth street police station they precured ball, and were not compelled to spend the night of the course of the same station and a state of the course of the state of the same state of the course persons denied the allegations made. The girl Ross said that when Bradley passed by their house, having in charge the intolacied woman, he also was under the indusence of liquor. Taking advantage of his condition, the woman escaped. He then seized house of the girl by the hair, which he pulled violently, and when her mother interfered and implored him in desist he struck her with his club. Thereupon Mr. Rodenstein naturally tried to protect his wife and daughter, when the policeman made all three prisoners.

Justice finith dismissed the complaint. The policeman left the courir room, but returned in a moment, having in charge Moses Brice of 73 Bayard street, whom he arrested outside in the corridor. He said that Brices also hed taken part in the resour, but Justice Smith refused to entertain the complaint.

McDermett's Alleged Assailant.

McDermett's Alloged Assetiant.

James Gaynor, who, as alleged, attempted, on Saturday afterneen, to shoot James McDermott in Byan's saloon in Chambers street, was again brought to the 
Tombs Police Court yesterday. McDermott arrived in a coach with some friends and met others on the steps of the Tombs, with whom he engaged in a whispared conversation. His face was flushed, and he apparently was laboring under great excitement. The prisoner, on the contrary, evinced the least concern imaginable. He also had some friends among the spectators. McDermott swore out an affidavit against Gaynor, charging him with felonious assault in having discharged a revolver at him. He described himself as a journalist, do years old, and living at 1,100 Pacific street, Brooklyn, flaying said he was 25 years old, a laborer, and that he had lived in Cherry street during the last two weeks, flaying the insulation of the charge was as down for Wednesday next, and Gaynor was committed to prison in the mean time, ball being fixed at \$2,000, which he was unable to furnish.

Mr. Starin Causes a Great Noise on the River. The Hon. John H. Starin arrived yester-

Crushed One After Another.

Three men were injured on Saturday night

Mayor Edson has approved the Board of

Making Ready for Bridge Car Travel. Preparation is being made by the car compa-When the bridge cars begin to run. The Brookly Ulig Railway and the Seventh avenue line will each have a terminus near the bridge. The former will be at the corner of Sanda and Folton streets, and is much the larger of the two, laving six tracks, with plenty of room for pas-sengers to pass between the cars, and extending from Fulton street to the bridge. The other is on the north-cast corner of Sands and Washington streets. It has tiree tracks and is about seventy-five feet deep. Both places will be supplied with platforms switches on wheels, so that cars can be run upon them and carried to any track required.

#8 Engine First to Union Square. President De Soto of Honduras visited Fire Hall yesterday. In the afternoon after visiting the quarters of Engine 33 in Great Jones atreet, he went to Union square, where an alarm of fire was sent out from

Policemen Piggott and Coughlin of the Lib-Policemen Figgott and Coughlin of the Lib-erty street station attempted last evening to arrest Ed-ward Malone, 21 years of age. Malone broke away from them and ran into his premises, 20 Morris street. The policemen started in pirasuit, util were prevented from entering the house by Malone, Sr., and Danied Method of the properties of the properties of the Sheeby of the properties of the properties of the street from the tops of houses on the opposite side of the street. Frinally Malone street and Sheeley were overpowered and taken to the station. Coughlin had a discolored eye and his left hand was disabled. Piggott and Malone each had scalp wounds.

Gen. Eagan's Pawned Cane.

Gen. Thomas W. Eagan complained to Mayor Edson that he pawned a cane with Lewis Meyers, 230 Third avenue for ten cants, and when he offered to re-Catchers and Pound Koepers Responsible.

Mr. E. H. Graemes's dog, which was solzed by the dog catchers on Friday, has been found in a liquor saloou in Sisteenth street, near Avenue A. Mayor Edson has notified the pound keeper and the dog catchers that they will be hereafter held responsible for every dog they take. The Striking Cleakmakers.

A meeting of the cloakmakers will be held to-day, and a deputation of the strikers will be invited to attend and state their grievances and name the prices demanded.

Partly cloudy weather and local rains, varia-ble winds, mostly westerly, stationary or lower baron-eter and temperature.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Cullen has granted a limited divorce to Sephie from Martin Mend.

The games of the Clan.na-Gael are to be contested as Jones a Wood Collosseum to increw. The games of the Clan.na-Gael are to be contested all Jones's Wood Colosseum to-morrow.

Clinton Lodge 2.0% K. of H. will go to Rockaway via Woodhaven Raitroni from East New York to day.

The body of Henry Diebl, eigar box maker of 129 Willett streef, who jumped into the river at the foot of Stanton street on Thursday, was recovered yesterday.

Surrogate Bollins has denied the application of Heles M. Hoyt, the widow, and Mary J. Hoyt, the daughter of Jesse Hoyt, for an advance of \$25,000 each from the estate of Jesse Hoyt.

Charles Hank, aged 27, a driver, at 828 Water streed, was drowned at the foot of Jackson street about I which he had been rowing with a companion.

Charles Bonan Ed. M. Donaid's Novice) offers to meet Frank Williams at John Stiles's, 39 Bowery, at 8 o'clock this evening, to make a match for the colored lightweight champtonship, bare knuckles or hard gloves, according to rules of London prize ring.

The County Democracy's Investigating Committee heart based and search worth from the North Tenties.

day next, and the Ninth and Tenth on Monday, the 30th.

A man, 35 years old, holding in his hand a bottle containing laudanum, was found insensible last night at the corner of Aventse A and 117th street. He was take to the Ninety minth Street Hospital. The police say his name is George White, but do not know his occupation or address.

On Monday morning a boy went into a drug stors on Yessy street and said to the clerk: "Mister, give means less powder, will yer?" What do you want if the families of the clerk street. "A man around to our place has go a bad headache; he west to a "eversion yisterde." The sensible clerk gave him a seldlita powder.